State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPIER 237

HOUSE BILL 2181

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 20-224.03, 20-224.04, 41-1525, 41-1525.01, 41-1531, 42-12006, 42-15006, 43-1074, 43-1077, 43-1079, 43-1161, 43-1165 AND 43-1167, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 370, SECTION 9; RELATING TO TAX CREDITS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 20-224.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-224.03. <u>Premium tax credit for increased employment in enterprise zones; definition</u>

- A. A tax credit is allowed against the premium tax liability incurred by an insurer pursuant to section 20-224, 20-837, 20-1010, 20-1060 or 20-1097.07 for net increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by an insurer that is located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 2. A tax credit is not allowed for the portion of the tax payable to the fire fighters' relief and pension fund pursuant to section 20-224 or the portion of the tax payable to the public safety personnel retirement system pursuant to section 20-224.01. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, the amount of the tax credit is equal to:
- 1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.
- 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.
- 3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.
 - B. To qualify for a credit under this section:
- 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must reside in this state.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of hire in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the insurer is located. If AN EMPLOYEE FOR WHOM A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT LEAVES EMPLOYMENT DURING THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR, THE TAXPAYER MAY SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER EMPLOYEE WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND WHO WAS HIRED DURING THE SAME YEAR AS THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE. IF THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE WAS COUNTED TOWARD THE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE SUBSTITUTE EMPLOYEE MUST ALSO HAVE RESIDED IN A ZONE AT THE TIME THE SUBSTITUTE WAS HIRED.
- 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty hours per year of full-time AND PERMANENT employment.
- (b) THE JOB DUTIES MUST BE PERFORMED PRIMARILY AT THE ZONE LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS. IF AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE IN A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION IS TRANSFERRED OR ASSIGNED TO WORK IN THE TAXPAYER'S WORKPLACE AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION THAT IS ALSO LOCATED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE AND QUALIFIES AS A ZONE

- 1 -

LOCATION, IT MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT IF IT CONTINUES TO MEET ALL QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION REQUIREMENTS.

- (b) (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost. IF THE TAXPAYER IS SELF-INSURED, THE TAXPAYER MUST PAY AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF A PREDETERMINED FIXED COST PER EMPLOYEE FOR AN INSURANCE PROGRAM THAT IS PAYABLE WHETHER OR NOT THE EMPLOYEE HAS FILED CLAIMS.
- (c) (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security research administration division.
- (d) (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION THAT IS FILLED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR IS CONSIDERED TO BE A NEW QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR.
- (e) (f) The employee has not been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.
- C. A CREDIT IS ALLOWED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE SECOND AND THIRD YEAR ONLY FOR QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR WHICH A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED IN THE FIRST YEAR.
- c. D. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions shall be determined by comparing the average number of qualified employment positions during the taxable year with the immediately preceding taxable year according to the report required by section 41-1525 and filed by the insurer with the department of commerce IS THE LESSER OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILLED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS CREATED IN THE ZONE DURING THE TAX YEAR OR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THE ZONE IN THE CURRENT TAX YEAR AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES DURING THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR. THE NET INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS COMPUTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT EXCEED TWO HUNDRED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PER TAXPAYER EACH YEAR.
- E. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 20-224.04 SHALL NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME EMPLOYEES.
- D. F. Pursuant to subsection A of this section, if the allowable tax credit exceeds the state premium tax liability, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against the state premium tax liability may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent years' state premium tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, provided that the insurer remains in an enterprise zone.
- G. IF A PERSON PURCHASES AN INSURANCE BUSINESS IN A ZONE OR IF AN INSURANCE BUSINESS IN A ZONE CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM FIRST YEAR CREDITS ONLY FOR

- 2 -

ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS THAT IT CREATED AND FILLED WITH AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE AFTER THE PURCHASE OR REORGANIZATION WAS COMPLETE. IF A PERSON PURCHASES A TAXPAYER THAT HAD QUALIFIED FOR FIRST OR SECOND YEAR CREDITS OR IF AN INSURANCE BUSINESS CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR CREDITS IF IT MEETS OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. CREDITS FOR WHICH A TAXPAYER QUALIFIED BEFORE THE CHANGES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION ARE TERMINATED AND LOST AT THE TIME THE CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED.

- ϵ . H. An insurer that claims a tax credit against state premium tax liability is not required to pay any additional retaliatory tax imposed pursuant to section 20-230 as a result of claiming that tax credit.
- F. I. A failure to TIMELY report and certify to the department of commerce the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection A B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1525, SUBSECTION C, disqualifies the insurer from the credit under this section. THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE SHALL REQUIRE WRITTEN EVIDENCE OF THE TIMELY REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- G. J. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit under this section with respect to:
- 1. Insurers that have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsection A, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.
- 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under subsection θ F of this section.
- $\ensuremath{\text{\text{H}}}$. K. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.
- $\overline{\text{t.}}$ L. For the purposes of this section, "insurer" means any entity that is subject to premium tax liability pursuant to section 20-224, 20-837, 20-1010, 20-1060 or 20-1097.07.
- Sec. 2. Section 20-224.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-224.04. <u>Premium tax credit for increased employment in military reuse zones; definitions</u>

A. A tax credit is allowed against the premium tax liability incurred by an insurer pursuant to section 20-224, 20-837, 20-1010, 20-1060 or 20-1097.07 for net increases in employment positions of residents of this state by an insurer that is located in a military reuse zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3. A tax credit is not allowed for the portion of the tax payable to the fire fighters' relief and pension fund pursuant to section 20-224 or the portion of the tax payable to the public safety personnel retirement system pursuant to section 20-224.01. The amount of the tax credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, determined as follows:

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With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base
 employee:

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1st year of employment
                                             $ 500
                                             $1,000
2nd year of employment
3rd year of employment
                                             $1,500
4th year of employment
                                             $2,000
5th year of employment
                                             $2,500
2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee:
1st year of employment
                                             $1,000
2nd year of employment
                                             $1,500
3rd year of employment
                                             $2,000
4th year of employment
                                             $2,500
5th year of employment
                                             $3,000
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- B. Pursuant to subsection A of this section, if the allowable tax credit exceeds the state premium tax liability, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against the state premium tax liability may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent years' state premium tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the insurer remains in the military reuse zone.
- C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the insurer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the insurer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the insurer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.
- D. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the insurer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone unless the insurer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.
- E. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 20-224.03 SHALL NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME EMPLOYEES.
 - F. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.
- 2. "Insurer" means any entity that is subject to premium tax liability pursuant to section 20-224, 20-837, 20-1010, 20-1060 or 20-1097.07.
 - Sec. 3. Section 41-1525, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1525. <u>Tax incentives: definitions</u>
- A.) The owner of a business or an insurer that maintains a sales, service or claims office located in an enterprise zone before July 1, 2006 is eligible for an income tax credit under section 43-1074 or 43-1151 or a premium tax credit under section 20-224.03 for net increases in qualified

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employment positions, except employment positions at a business ZONE location where more than ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of selling tangible personal property at retail, measured EITHER by the number of employees assigned to retail OR THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE FACILITY USED FOR RETAIL TRANSACTIONS at the location in the zone AND LIMITED SOLELY TO THE FOLLOWING RETAIL ACTIVITY AT THE LOCATION:

- 1. PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, FABRICATED OR OTHERWISE PRODUCED AT THE LOCATION.
- 2. FOOD AND BEVERAGE FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES SOLELY BY EMPLOYEES AND OCCASIONAL GUESTS OF EMPLOYEES AT THE LOCATION.
 - PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS DISPLAYING THE COMPANY LOGO OR TRADEMARK.
 - B. To qualify for a tax credit, the owner must:
- 1. Certify to the department of revenue the amount of compensation paid to qualified employees in the enterprise zone, the dates of employment and other information as requested.
 - 2. Certify to the department of commerce:
- (a) That at least thirty-five per cent of the new qualified employees are residents of the zone on the date of employment. To satisfy the thirty-five per cent residency requirement, all contiguous or noncontiguous zones in the county from which employers hire eligible workers shall be treated as one zone.
- (b) That not more than ten per cent of the employees at the location in the enterprise zone are assigned to selling tangible personal property at retail.
 - 3. Report annually to the department of commerce:
 - (a) The business name and mailing address.
 - (b) The business location.
- (c) The number of employees for which it received income tax credits or premium tax credits:
- (d) The amount of compensation paid to employees qualified for the credit.
- (e) That the employer has paid at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost of health insurance coverage for employees qualified for the income tax credit or premium tax credit for increased employment in enterprise zones.
- (f) The total amount of income tax credits or premium tax credits received for that year.
 - (g) Capital investment made in the zone.
- (h) Other information necessary for the management and reporting of this program, including information on health insurance coverage for givalified employment positions.
- 1. CERTIFY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE OR THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, AS APPLICABLE, ON OR BEFORE THE DUE DATE OF THE TAX RETURN, INCLUDING ANY EXTENSIONS FOR THE YEAR FOR WHICH THE CREDIT IS CLAIMED, IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE INCLUDING ELECTRONIC MEDIA,

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37 38 INFORMATION THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY REQUIRE, INCLUDING THE OWNERSHIP INTERESTS OF CO-OWNERS OF THE BUSINESS IF THE BUSINESS IS A PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR AN S CORPORATION, AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH EMPLOYEE IN THE ZONE LOCATION:

- (a) THE DATE OF INITIAL EMPLOYMENT.
- (b) THE NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED DURING THE YEAR.
- (c) WHETHER THE POSITION WAS FULL-TIME.
- (d) THE RESIDENCE OF THE EMPLOYEE.
- (e) WHETHER THE RESIDENCE WAS IN OR OUTSIDE THE ZONE.
- (f) IF THE RESIDENCE WAS IN THE ZONE, WHERE IN THE ZONE IT IS LOCATED.
- (g) THE EMPLOYEE'S ANNUAL COMPENSATION.
- (h) THE TOTAL COST OF HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE EMPLOYEE AND THE COST PAID BY THE EMPLOYER.
- (i) IF THE EMPLOYEE HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED, THE LAST DATE OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT.
- 2. REPORT AND CERTIFY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, AND PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION, ON A FORM AND IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND, AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, FOR EACH YEAR IN WHICH THE TAXPAYER EARNED AND CLAIMED OR USED CREDITS OR IS CARRYING FORWARD AMOUNTS FROM PREVIOUSLY EARNED AND CLAIMED CREDITS:
- (a) THE BUSINESS NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS AND ANY OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- (b) THE BUSINESS LOCATION AND THE NAME OF THE ZONE IN WHICH THE BUSINESS IS LOCATED.
- (c) THE AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION PAID TO EMPLOYEES QUALIFIED FOR THE CREDIT AND FOR ALL EMPLOYEES AT THE ZONE LOCATION.
- (d) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS AND THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX OR PREMIUM TAX CREDITS QUALIFIED FOR IN THE TAX YEAR.
- (e) THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF TAX CREDITS TO BE USED IN THE TAX YEAR TO OFFSET TAX LIABILITY.
- (f) THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF TAX CREDITS TO BE AVAILABLE FOR CARRY FORWARD IN THE TAX YEAR AND THE TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE CREDITS EXPIRE.
- (g) THE NUMBER OF JOBS AND THE AMOUNT OF CREDITS EARNED AND CLAIMED ON THE PRIOR YEAR'S INCOME TAX OR INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX RETURNS.
- (h) THE AMOUNT OF CREDITS USED TO OFFSET TAX LIABILITIES ON THE PRIOR YEAR'S INCOME TAX OR INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX RETURN.
- 9 (i) THE AMOUNT OF CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR CARRY FORWARD AS REPORTED ON ON THE BRIOR YEAR'S TAX RETURN AND THE TAX YEAR THE CREDITS EXPIRE.
- 41 (1) CAPITAL INVESTMENT MADE IN THE ZONE DURING THE TAX YEAR AND THE 42 PRECEDING TAX YEAR.
- 43 A REQUIREMENTS:

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- (i) THE POSITION IS AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR OF FULL-TIME PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.
- (ii) ALL CREDITS THAT ARE BEING CLAIMED ARE FOR WAGES FOR JOB DUTIES PERFORMED AT THE ZONE LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS.
- (iii) THE EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE EMPLOYEE FOR WHICH THE EMPLOYER PAYS AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF THE PREMIUM OR MEMBERSHIP COST. IF THE TAXPAYER IS SELF-INSURED, THE EMPLOYER PAYS AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF A PREDETERMINED FIXED COST PER EMPLOYEE FOR AN INSURANCE PROGRAM THAT IS PAYABLE WHETHER OR NOT THE EMPLOYEE HAS FILED CLAIMS.
- (iv) THE EMPLOYER PAYS COMPENSATION AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE WAGE OFFER BY COUNTY AS COMPUTED ANNUALLY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION DIVISION.
- (1) THAT THE ONLY RETAIL ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN AT THE ZONE LOCATION WERE AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
- (m) OTHER INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF THE INCENTIVES UNDER THIS SECTION.
- FOR ANY YEAR IN WHICH THE TAXPAYER IS CLAIMING FIRST YEAR CREDITS, REPORT AND CERTIFY THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON A FORM AND IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION:
- (a) THAT THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE EMPLOYEES WITH RESPECT TO WHOM A CREDIT IS CLAIMED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT RESIDED ON THE DATE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE THAT IS LOCATED IN THE SAME COUNTY IN WHICH THE BUSINESS IS LOCATED.
- (b) THAT THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR WHICH CREDIT IS SOUGHT IS THE LEAST OF:
- (i) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILLED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS CREATED AT THE ZONE LOCATION DURING THE TAX YEAR.
- (ii) THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AT A ZONE LOCATION IN THE CURRENT TAX YEAR AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES DURING THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING TAX YEAR.
- (iii) TWO HUNDRED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PER TAXPAYER EACH YEAR.
- (c) ALL EMPLOYEES FILLING A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION WERE EMPLOYED FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR.
- (d) NONE OF THE EMPLOYEES FILLING QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WERE EMPLOYED BY THE TAXPAYER DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS BEFORE THE CURRENT DATE OF HIRE.
- (e) ALL EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM SECOND AND THIRD YEAR CREDITS ARE CLAIMED 42 JARE JN QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR WHICH FIRST YEAR CREDITS WERE ALLOWED AND CLAIMED BY THE TAXPAYER ON THE ORIGINAL FIRST AND SECOND YEAR TAX RETURNS

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- (f) ALL EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM CREDITS ARE TAKEN PERFORMED THEIR JOB DUTIES PRIMARILY AT THE ZONE LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS.
- C. TO QUALIFY FOR FIRST YEAR CREDITS, THE REPORT AND CERTIFICATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 OF THIS SECTION MUST BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY THE EARLIER OF SIX MONTHS AFTER THE END OF THE TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WERE CREATED OR BY THE DATE THE TAX RETURN IS FILED FOR THE TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WERE CREATED. TO QUALIFY FOR SECOND YEAR CREDITS, THE REPORT AND CERTIFICATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION MUST BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY THE EARLIER OF SIX MONTHS AFTER THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR OR THE DATE THE TAX RETURN IS FILED FOR THIRD YEAR CREDITS, THE REPORT AND CERTIFICATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION MUST BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY THE EARLIER OF SIX MONTHS AFTER THE END OF THE TAX YEAR OR THE DATE THE TAX RETURN IS FILED FOR THE TAX YEAR IN WHICH THE THIRD YEAR CREDITS ARE ALLOWABLE.
- D. ANY INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE UNDER SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISIONS (e) THROUGH (i) OF THIS SECTION IS EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 39, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2 AND CONSIDERED TO BE CONFIDENTIAL AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE EXCEPT:
- 1. TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDED THE INFORMATION CONSENTS TO THE DISCLOSURE.
 - TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR USE IN TAX ADMINISTRATION.
- 8. Real and personal property within an enterprise zone which is owned or used by a small manufacturing business that is certified by the department pursuant to section 41-1525.01 before July 1, 2006 shall be assessed as class six property as provided by section 42-12006.
- C. F. Documents filed with the department of commerce, THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE and the department of revenue under subsection A-B of this section shall contain either a sworn statement or certification, SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OF THE COMPANY under penalty of perjury, that the information contained is true and correct according to the best belief and knowledge of the person submitting the information AFTER A REASONABLE INVESTIGATION OF THE FACTS. If the document contains information that is materially false, the taxpayer is ineligible for the tax incentives under subsection A of this section and is subject to recovery of the amount of tax incentives allowed in preceding taxable years based on the false information, PLUS PENALTIES AND INTEREST.
- G. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAY MAKE SITE VISITS TO A TAXPAYER'S FACILITIES IF IT IS NECESSARY TO FURTHER DOCUMENT OR CLARIFY REPORTED INFORMATION. THE TAXPAYER MUST FREELY PROVIDE THE ACCESS.
- H. THE DEPARTMENT BY RULE MAY PRESCRIBE ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXPAYERS WHO CLAIM TAX BENEFITS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
 - $\beta \odot$ I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

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- 1. "ASSIGNED TO RETAIL" MEANS WORKING MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF AN EMPLOYEE'S TIME IN ONE OR MORE RETAIL ACTIVITIES.
- 2. "RETAIL" MEANS THE SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER.
- 3. "RETAIL ACTIVITIES" MEANS ALL ACTIVITIES PERSONS OPERATING A RETAIL BUSINESS NORMALLY ENGAGE IN, INCLUDING TAKING ORDERS, FILLING ORDERS, BILLING ORDERS, RECEIVING AND PROCESSING PAYMENT AND SHIPPING, STOCKING AND DELIVERING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, EXCEPT DROP SHIPMENTS BY A COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN UNRELATED COMPANY THAT HAS MADE A SALE TO A FINAL CONSUMER.
- 4. "ZONE LOCATION" MEANS A SINGLE PARCEL OR CONTIGUOUS PARCELS OF OWNED OR LEASED LAND, THE STRUCTURES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY CONTAINED ON THE LAND OR ANY PART OF THE STRUCTURES OCCUPIED BY A TAXPAYER.
- Sec. 4. Section 41-1525.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1525.01. <u>Certification of small manufacturing businesses:</u> <u>definitions</u>

- A. Through June 30, 2006, the department of commerce shall ANNUALLY certify small manufacturing businesses that qualify for property tax incentives under section 41-1525, subsection 8- E. To qualify under this section:
- 1. A small manufacturing business must meet the minimum investment requirements prescribed by this paragraph. The investments may be cumulative. A SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS SHALL NOT INCLUDE FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED FROM AN ENTERPRISE ZONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY ALREADY CERTIFIED UNDER THIS SECTION. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, certification is effective on January 1 of the VALUATION year, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 42-11001, following completion of the required investment. To qualify, the small manufacturing business must invest at least the following amount, as applicable, in fixed assets in the zone after December 31, 1995:
- (a) In counties with a population of two hundred fifty thousand persons or more, two million dollars, except as provided in subdivision (b) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
- (b) In all other counties, and for cities and towns located in counties with a population of two hundred fifty thousand persons or more and that have no portion of the corporate boundaries located within twenty-five air miles from the exterior corporate boundary of the largest city in the county:
- (i) Cities with a population of eighty thousand persons or more, two million dollars.
- (ii) Cities and towns with a population of at least ten thousand but less than eighty thousand persons and in unincorporated areas of the county, one milion dollars.
- (iii) Cities and towns with a population of less than ten thousand persons; five hundred thousand dollars.

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- 2. A certified small manufacturing business must report annually A BUSINESS INITIALLY APPLYING FOR CERTIFICATION UNDER THIS SECTION MUST REPORT THE FOLLOWING WITH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION to the department of commerce ON A FORM AND IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT:
- (a) Business name and mailing address AND ANY OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- (b) Business location AND THE ENTERPRISE ZONE IN WHICH THE BUSINESS IS LOCATED.
- (c) THE number of FULL-TIME employees AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION AND THE BENEFITS PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES.
- (d) THE ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OF REAL PROPERTY TO WHICH CLASS SIX ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION WILL APPLY.
- (e) IF AVAILABLE, THE ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT NUMBER FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY TO WHICH CLASS SIX ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION WILL APPLY.
- (f) FOR THE ZONE LOCATION, THE GROSS RECEIPTS, GROSS PAYROLL AND AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE PAID TO EMPLOYEES FOR THE PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR.
- (g) A STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS OF THE ZONE BUSINESS.
- (h) DOCUMENTATION OF THE REQUIRED INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS THAT IDENTIFIES THE FIXED ASSETS AND ESTABLISHES THE COST OF THE FIXED ASSETS AND THE TIME OF INVESTMENT.
- (i) DOCUMENTATION THAT ESTABLISHES THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY CONDUCTED AT THE ZONE LOCATION.
- (d) (j) OWNERSHIP AND FULL CASH value of REAL AND PERSONAL property TO BE certified.
- (e) (k) Other information necessary for the management and reporting of this program AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- B. The department shall not certify any business for qualification for property tax incentives after June 30, 2006. However, certification under this section is valid for five years SUBJECT TO ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION regardless of whether under changing circumstances the business grows beyond the limits of a small business NINETY-NINE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AT THE ZONE LOCATION OR GROSS ANNUAL RECEIPTS OF MORE THAN FOUR MILLION DOLLARS and regardless of whether the enterprise zone continues in existence IF IT CONTINUES TO MEET THE OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
- C. IN ORDER TO BE ANNUALLY RECERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, A SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS MUST CONTINUE TO MEET ALL THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND MUST ANNUALLY REPORT THE FOLLOWING AND PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON A FORM AND IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT:
- 1. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISIONS (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j) AND (k) OF THIS SECTION.
- 43 2. CHANGES IN LOCATION, OWNERSHIP AND OPERATIONS OF THE BUSINESS IN 44 3 THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEAR.

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- 3. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AT THE ZONE LOCATION FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEAR.
- TO QUALIFY FOR CLASSIFICATION AS CLASS SIX PROPERTY FOR TAX DEPARTMENT'S INITIAL CERTIFICATION, AND EACH RECERTIFICATION, WITH A WRITTEN REQUEST TO RECLASSIFY THE PROPERTY MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ASSESSOR OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED BY DECEMBER 10 EACH YEAR.
- E. A MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT ITS APPLICATION FOR INITIAL CERTIFICATION OR ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 1 OF EACH YEAR. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE COUNTY ASSESSORS OF ALL QUALIFIED ENTERPRISE ZONE PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THEIR COUNTY NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR.
- F. IF A MANUFACTURER MOVES FROM THE ORIGINALLY CERTIFIED LOCATION. IT LOSES ITS ELIGIBILITY. THE MANUFACTURER MAY APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION AT A NEW ZONE LOCATION FOR THE REMAINDER OF ITS FIVE YEARS IF IT MEETS THE MINIMUM INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS THAT WERE NOT MOVED FROM THE PRIOR ZONE LOCATION, MEETS ALL OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND HAS NOT REACHED THE FIVE YEAR ELIGIBILITY LIMIT.
- G. ONCE A MANUFACTURER ESTABLISHES THE BASIS FOR ELIGIBILITY AND THE DEPARTMENT CERTIFIES THE MANUFACTURER, THE BUSINESS MAY CHANGE ITS BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY DURING THE FOUR REMAINING YEARS OF POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY AS LONG AS THE MANUFACTURER MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NEW BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY.
- IF A CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IS PURCHASED BY ANOTHER ENTITY OR CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER. THE CERTIFICATION IS TERMINATED. THE NEW MANUFACTURER MAY APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION ACCORDING TO ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
- I. A SMALL BUSINESS THAT WAS ORIGINALLY CERTIFIED FOR A TEN YEAR PERIOD OF PROPERTY RECLASSIFICATION LOSES ELIGIBILITY FOR ANY YEAR IN WHICH THE SIZE LIMITS ARE EXCEEDED OR THE BUSINESS IS NO LONGER INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED.
- C. J. The department of commerce shall notify the department of revenue and the county assessor if a certified small manufacturing business closes, or moves from the enterprise zone OR FAILS TO MAINTAIN ITS ELIGIBILITY, and the assessor shall make the appropriate changes to the tax
- K. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAY MAKE SITE VISITS TO A TAXPAYER'S FACILITIES IF IT IS NECESSARY TO FURTHER DOCUMENT OR CLARIFY REPORTED INFORMATION. THE TAXPAYER MUST FREELY PROVIDE THE ACCESS.
- DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL CONTAIN EITHER A SWORN STATEMENT OR CERTIFICATION, SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OF THE COMPANY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IS TRUE AND CORRECT ACCORDING TO THE BEST BELIEF AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERSON SUBMITTING THE INFORMATION AFTER A REASONABLE INVESTIGATION OF THE 44, FACTS: IF THE DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION THAT IS MATERIALLY FALSE, THE TAXPAYER IS INELIGIBLE FOR THE TAX BENEFITS UNDER THIS SECTION AND IS SUBJECT

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TO RECOVERY OF THE AMOUNT OF TAX BENEFITS ALLOWED IN PRECEDING YEARS BASED ON THE FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING PENALTIES AND INTEREST.

- M. THE DEPARTMENT BY RULE MAY PRESCRIBE ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS WHO CLAIM A TAX BENEFIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
 - D. N. For THE purposes of this section:
- 1. "FIXED ASSETS" MEANS PROPERTY THAT IS USED IN OPERATING A BUSINESS, SUCH AS FURNITURE, LAND, BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY, AND THAT IS NOT ORDINARILY CONVERTED INTO CASH AFTER THEY ARE DECLARED FIXED ASSETS.
- 1. 2. "Manufacturing" means fabricating, producing or manufacturing products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials and imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations. MANUFACTURING DOES NOT INCLUDE GENERATING ELECTRICITY AT A FACILITY ASSESSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 4.
- 2. 3. "Minority owned business" means a— AN INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED business of which a majority of the business is owned by African Americans, persons of Hispanic or Latin American ancestry and persons of Native American, Asian or other minority origin or descent.
- 3. 4. "Small business" means a minority owned business, a woman owned business, or a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, and employs less than one hundred full-time employees at the location in the enterprise zone WHEN CERTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE or had gross annual receipts of less than four million dollars in its last fiscal year.
- 4.5. "Woman owned business" means a-AN INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED business of which a majority of the business is owned by one or more women.
 - 6. "ZONE LOCATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1525. Sec. 5. Section 41-1531, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1531. <u>Designating military reuse zone</u>; term; renewal
- A. After executing a lease with a term of fifteen years or longer for the use or occupancy of real property or improvements that are located on a closed military facility with a runway that is at least eight thousand feet long AT CLOSING or after title to any part of a closed military facility with a runway that is at least eight thousand feet long AT CLOSING is transferred to this state or to another public or private entity, the governor, after consulting with the director of the department of commerce, may designate the property as a military reuse zone. Only properties that were used for operational and training purposes of the active uniformed services of the United States qualify for consideration as a military reuse zone.
- B. The governor shall set a termination date for the military reuse zone that is not more than five years after the date the zone is designated. During the last year before termination the governor may renew the military reuse zone for one term of five years. Thereafter, the legislature and the governor by joint resolution may renew the military reuse zone for additional five year terms.

- 12 -

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Sec. 6. Section 42-12006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-12006. Class six property

For purposes of taxation, class six is established consisting of:

- 1. Noncommercial historic property as defined in section 42-12101 and valued at full cash value.
- 2. Real and personal property that is located within the area of a foreign trade zone or subzone established under 19 United States Code section 81 and title 44, chapter 18, that is activated for foreign trade zone use by the district director of the United States customs service pursuant to 19 Code of Federal Regulations section 146.6 and that is valued at full cash value.
- 3. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in a military reuse zone that is established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3 and that is devoted to providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products, valued at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than five tax years.
- (b) Any new addition or improvement to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this paragraph for not more than five tax years.
- (c) If a military reuse zone is terminated, the property in that zone that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be reclassified as prescribed by this article.
- (d) PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT THEREAFTER BE CLASSIFIED UNDER PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS LOCATION IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE.
- 4. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in an enterprise zone, that are owned or used by a small manufacturing business that is certified by the department of commerce pursuant to section 41-1525.01 and that are valued at full cash value, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:
- (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than five tax years. This paragraph applies only to classification of property for primary property tax purposes unless this limitation is finally adjudicated to be invalid, in which case this paragraph applies to classification of property for both primary and secondary property tax purposes.
- 40㎡(京文)(b) PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT 41点 THEREAFTER BE CLASSIFIED UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION, NOTWITHSTANDING 42世 ITS LOCATION IN A MILITARY REUSE ZONE.
 - 43 5. Real and personal property and improvements or a portion of such 44 property comprising a qualified environmental technology manufacturing,

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producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02, valued at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) Property shall be classified under this paragraph for twenty tax years from the date placed in service.
- (b) Any addition or improvement to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this subdivision for an additional twenty tax years from the date placed in service.
- (c) After revocation of certification under section 41-1514.02. property that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be reclassified as prescribed by this article.
- 6. That portion of real and personal property that is used on or after January 1, 1999 specifically and solely for remediation of the environment by an action that has been determined to be reasonable and necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance by the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-282.06 or pursuant to its corrective action authority under rules adopted pursuant to section 49-922, subsection B, paragraph 4 or by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the national contingency plan (40 Code of Regulations part 300) and that is valued at full Federal value. Property that is not being used specifically and solely for the remediation objectives described in this paragraph shall not be classified under this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "remediation of the environment" means one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Monitoring, assessing or evaluating the release or threatened release.
- (b) Excavating, removing, transporting, treating and disposing of contaminated soil.
 - Pumping and treating contaminated water.
- (d) Treatment, containment or removal of contaminants in groundwater or soil.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-15006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-15006. Assessed valuation of class six property

The assessed valuation of class six property described in section 42-12006 is five per cent of its full cash value or limited valuation, as applicable. BASED ON THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES TO THE FULL CASH VALUE OR LIMITED VALUATION OF CLASS SIX PROPERTY, AS APPLICABLE:

- 1. PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-12006, PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, 5 AND 6, FIVE PER CENT.
 - 2. PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 4:
 - (a) FOR PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX PURPOSES, FIVE PER CENT.
- (b) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION (c), FOR SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX PURPOSES, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. 44 (7)
- ♥(c) IF SUBDIVISION (b) IS FINALLY ADJUDICATED TO BE INVALID, FOR 45 SECONDARY PROPERTY TAX PURPOSES, FIVE PER CENT.

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Sec. 8. Section 43-1074, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 43-1074. Credit for increased employment in enterprise zones: definitions

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 2, except employment positions at a business ZONE location where more than ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of selling tangible personal property at retail, measured by EITHER the number of employees assigned to retail OR THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE FACILITY USED FOR RETAIL TRANSACTIONS at the location in the zone AND LIMITED SOLELY TO THE FOLLOWING RETAIL ACTIVITY AT THE LOCATION:
- 1. PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, FABRICATED OR OTHERWISE PRODUCED AT THE LOCATION.
- 2. FOOD AND BEVERAGE FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES SOLELY BY EMPLOYEES AND OCCASIONAL GUESTS OF EMPLOYEES AT THE LOCATION.
 - 3. PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS DISPLAYING THE COMPANY LOGO OR TRADEMARK.
- B. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION ${\sf E}$ OF THIS SECTION, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- 1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.
- 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.
- 3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.
 - 8. C. To qualify for a credit under this section:
- 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must reside in this state.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of employment in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the business is located. If AN EMPLOYEE FOR WHOM A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT LEAVES EMPLOYMENT DURING THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR, THE TAXPAYER MAY SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER EMPLOYEE WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND WHO WAS HIRED DURING THE SAME YEAR AS THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE. IF THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE WAS COUNTED TOWARD THE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE SUBSTITUTE EMPLOYEE MUST ALSO HAVE RESIDED IN A ZONE AT THE TIME THE SUBSTITUTE WAS HIRED.
- 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty hours per year of full-time AND PERMANENT employment.

- (b) THE JOB DUTIES MUST BE PERFORMED PRIMARILY AT THE ZONE LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS. IF AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE IN A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION IS TRANSFERRED OR ASSIGNED TO WORK IN THE TAXPAYER'S WORKPLACE AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION THAT IS ALSO LOCATED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE AND QUALIFIES AS A ZONE LOCATION, IT MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT IF IT CONTINUES TO MEET ALL QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION REQUIREMENTS.
- (b) (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost. IF THE TAXPAYER IS SELF-INSURED, THE TAXPAYER MUST PAY AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF A PREDETERMINED FIXED COST PER EMPLOYEE FOR AN INSURANCE PROGRAM THAT IS PAYABLE WHETHER OR NOT THE EMPLOYEE HAS FILED CLAIMS.
- (c) (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security research administration division.
- (d) (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION THAT IS FILLED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR IS CONSIDERED TO BE A NEW QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR.
- (e) (f) The employee has not been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.
- D. A CREDIT IS ALLOWED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE SECOND AND THIRD YEAR ONLY FOR QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR WHICH A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED AND CLAIMED BY THE TAXPAYER ON THE ORIGINAL FIRST AND SECOND YEAR TAX RETURNS.
- C. E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions shall be determined by comparing the average number of qualified employment positions during the taxable year with the full-time employment during the immediately preceding taxable year according to the report required by section 41-1525 and filed with the department of commerce IS THE LESSER OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILLED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS CREATED IN THE ZONE DURING THE TAX YEAR OR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THE ZONE IN THE CURRENT TAX YEAR AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES DURING THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR. THE NET INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS COMPUTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO HUNDRED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PER TAXPAYER EACH YEAR.
- F. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1077 OR 43-1079 SHALL NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME EMPLOYEES.
- D. G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent

- 16 -

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taxable years' income tax liability, not to exceed five taxable years, provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.

- E. H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- I. IF A PERSON PURCHASES A BUSINESS IN A ZONE OR CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM FIRST YEAR CREDITS ONLY FOR ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS THAT IT CREATED AND FILLED WITH AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE AFTER THE PURCHASE OR REORGANIZATION WAS COMPLETE. IF A PERSON PURCHASES A TAXPAYER THAT HAD QUALIFIED FOR FIRST OR SECOND YEAR CREDITS OR CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR CREDITS IF IT MEETS OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. CREDITS FOR WHICH A TAXPAYER QUALIFIED BEFORE THE CHANGES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION ARE TERMINATED AND LOST AT THE TIME THE CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED.
- F. J. A failure to TIMELY report and certify to the department of commerce AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection A-B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1525, SUBSECTION C, disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL REQUIRE WRITTEN EVIDENCE OF THE TIMELY REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- $\ensuremath{\text{G.}}$ K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit under this section with respect to:
- 1. Taxpayers who have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsection SUBSECTIONS A, paragraphs 2 and 3 B AND C of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.
- 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under subsection θ G of this section.
- H. L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.
 - M. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "ASSIGNED TO RETAIL" MEANS WORKING MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF AN EMPLOYEE'S TIME IN ONE OR MORE RETAIL ACTIVITIES.
- 2. "RETAIL" MEANS THE SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER.
- 3. "RETAIL ACTIVITIES" MEANS ALL ACTIVITIES PERSONS OPERATING A RETAIL BUSINESS NORMALLY ENGAGE IN, INCLUDING TAKING ORDERS, FILLING ORDERS, BILLING ORDERS, RECEIVING AND PROCESSING PAYMENT AND SHIPPING, STOCKING AND DELIVERING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, EXCEPT DROP

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SHIPMENTS BY A COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN UNRELATED COMPANY THAT HAS MADE A SALE TO A FINAL CONSUMER.

- 4. "ZONE LOCATION" MEANS A SINGLE PARCEL OR CONTIGUOUS PARCELS OF OWNED OR LEASED LAND, THE STRUCTURES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY CONTAINED ON THE LAND OR ANY PART OF THE STRUCTURES OCCUPIED BY A TAXPAYER.
 - Sec. 9. Section 43-1077, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 43-1077. Credit for employment by qualified defense contractor
 - A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for:
- 1. Net increases in employment under United States department of defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508.
- 2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities.
- B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows:

1st year	\$2,500
2nd year	\$2,000
3rd year	\$1,500
4th year	\$1,000
5th year	\$ 500

- C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor.
- D. The net increase in employment under defense related contracts shall be determined as follows:
- 1. Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, the taxpayer's baseline is zero.
- 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.

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- For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding taxable year's average employment.
- E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:
- Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of transfer from private commercial activities to defense.
- Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial activities to exclusively defense related activities.
- F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from the earliest qualifying positions.
- G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not both.
- A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the credit.
- Ι. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074 OR 43-1079 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- Sec. 10. Section 43-1079, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1079. Credit for increased employment in military reuse zones: definition

A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net 40, increases in employment by the taxpayer of full-time employees working in a 41 military reuse zone, established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3, and 42, who are primarily engaged in providing aviation or aerospace services or in 43/11 manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products. The 344 amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, 45 determined as follows:

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 1. With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base employee:

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1st year of employment $500
2nd year of employment $1,000
3rd year of employment $1,500
4th year of employment $2,000
5th year of employment $2,500
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2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee:

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1st year of employment $1,000
2nd year of employment $1,500
3rd year of employment $2,000
4th year of employment $2,500
5th year of employment $3,000
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- B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.
- C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.
- D. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone, unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074 OR 43-1077 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- G. For THE purposes of this section, "dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.

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Sec. 11. Section 43-1161, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1161. <u>Credit for increased employment in enterprise zones:</u> <u>definitions</u>

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 2, except employment positions at a business ZONE location where more than ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of selling tangible personal property at retail, measured by EITHER the number of employees assigned to retail OR THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE FACILITY USED FOR RETAIL TRANSACTIONS at the location in the zone AND LIMITED SOLELY TO THE FOLLOWING RETAIL ACTIVITY AT THE LOCATION:
- 1. PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, FABRICATED OR OTHERWISE PRODUCED AT THE LOCATION.
- 2. FOOD AND BEVERAGE FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES SOLELY BY EMPLOYEES AND OCCASIONAL GUESTS OF EMPLOYEES AT THE LOCATION.
 - 3. PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS DISPLAYING THE COMPANY LOGO OR TRADEMARK.
- B. SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- 1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.
- 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.
- 3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.
 - 8. C. To qualify for a credit under this section:
- 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must reside in this state.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of hire in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the business is located. If AN EMPLOYEE FOR WHOM A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT LEAVES EMPLOYMENT DURING THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR, THE TAXPAYER MAY SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER EMPLOYEE WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND WHO WAS HIRED DURING THE SAME YEAR AS THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE. IF THE ORIGINAL EMPLOYEE WAS COUNTED TOWARD THE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE SUBSTITUTE EMPLOYEE MUST ALSO HAVE RESIDED IN A ZONE AT THE TIME THE SUBSTITUTE WAS HIRED.
- 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following requirements:

- 21 -

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- (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty hours per year of full-time AND PERMANENT employment.
- (b) THE JOB DUTIES MUST BE PERFORMED PRIMARILY AT THE ZONE LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS. IF AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE IN A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION IS TRANSFERRED OR ASSIGNED TO WORK IN THE TAXPAYER'S WORKPLACE AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION THAT IS ALSO LOCATED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE AND QUALIFIES AS A ZONE LOCATION, IT MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT IF IT CONTINUES TO MEET ALL QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION REQUIREMENTS.
- (b) (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost. IF THE TAXPAYER IS SELF-INSURED, THE TAXPAYER MUST PAY AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT OF A PREDETERMINED FIXED COST PER EMPLOYEE FOR AN INSURANCE PROGRAM THAT IS PAYABLE WHETHER OR NOT THE EMPLOYEE HAS FILED CLAIMS.
- (c) (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security research administration division.
- (d) (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION THAT IS FILLED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR IS CONSIDERED TO BE A NEW QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR.
- (f) The employee has not been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.
- D. A CREDIT IS ALLOWED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE SECOND AND THIRD YEAR ONLY FOR QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR WHICH A CREDIT WAS ALLOWED AND CLAIMED BY THE TAXPAYER ON THE ORIGINAL FIRST AND SECOND YEAR TAX RETURNS.
- C. E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions shall be determined by comparing the average number of qualified employment positions during the taxable year with the full-time employment during the immediately preceding taxable year according to the report required by section 41-1525 and filed with the department of commerce IS THE LESSER OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILLED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS CREATED IN THE ZONE DURING THE TAX YEAR OR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THE ZONE IN THE CURRENT TAX YEAR AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES DURING THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR. THE NET INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS COMPUTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT EXCEED TWO HUNDRED QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PER TAXPAYER EACH YEAR.
- F. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1165 OR 43-1167 MAY NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME EMPLOYEES.
- G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against

- 22 -

income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.

- E. H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- I. IF A PERSON PURCHASES A BUSINESS IN A ZONE OR CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM FIRST YEAR CREDITS ONLY FOR ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS THAT IT CREATED AND FILLED WITH AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE AFTER THE PURCHASE OR REORGANIZATION WAS COMPLETE. IF A PERSON PURCHASES A TAXPAYER THAT HAD QUALIFIED FOR FIRST OR SECOND YEAR CREDITS OR CHANGES OWNERSHIP THROUGH REORGANIZATION, STOCK PURCHASE OR MERGER, THE NEW TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM THE SECOND OR THIRD YEAR CREDITS IF IT MEETS OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. CREDITS FOR WHICH A TAXPAYER QUALIFIED BEFORE THE CHANGES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION ARE TERMINATED AND LOST AT THE TIME THE CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED.
- F. J. A failure to TIMELY report and certify to the department of commerce AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection A-B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 AND IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1525, SUBSECTION C, disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL REQUIRE WRITTEN EVIDENCE OF THE TIMELY REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- 6. K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit under this section with respect to:
- 1. Taxpayers that have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsection SUBSECTIONS A, paragraphs 2 and 3 B AND C of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.
- 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under subsection $\overline{\textbf{D}}$ G of this section.
- H. L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.
 - M. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "ASSIGNED TO RETAIL" MEANS WORKING MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF AN EMPLOYEE'S TIME IN ONE OR MORE RETAIL ACTIVITIES.
- 2. "RETAIL" MEANS THE SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER.
- 3. "RETAIL ACTIVITIES" MEANS ALL ACTIVITIES PERSONS OPERATING A RETAIL BUSINESS NORMALLY ENGAGE IN, INCLUDING TAKING ORDERS, FILLING ORDERS, BILLING ORDERS, RECEIVING AND PROCESSING PAYMENT AND SHIPPING, STOCKING AND DELIVERING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER, EXCEPT DROP

- 23 -

'43<u>`</u> '

SHIPMENTS BY A COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN UNRELATED COMPANY THAT HAS MADE A SALE TO A FINAL CONSUMER.

4. "ZONE LOCATION" MEANS A SINGLE PARCEL OR CONTIGUOUS PARCELS OF OWNED OR LEASED LAND, THE STRUCTURES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY CONTAINED ON THE LAND OR ANY PART OF THE STRUCTURES OCCUPIED BY A TAXPAYER.

Sec. 12. Section 43-1165, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1165. Credit for employment by qualified defense contractor

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for:
- 1. Net increases in employment under United States department of defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of this section, by a qualified defense contractor that is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508.
- 2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense contractor that is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities.
- B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows:

1st year	\$2,500
2nd year	\$2,000
3rd year	\$1,500
4th year	\$1,000
5th year	\$ 500

- C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor.
- D. The net increase in employment under defense related contracts shall be determined as follows:
- 1. Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, the taxpayer's baseline is zero.

- 24 -

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- 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.
- 3. For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding taxable year's average employment.
- E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:
- 1. Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of transfer from private commercial activities to defense.
- 2. Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial activities to exclusively defense related activities.
- F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from the earliest qualifying positions.
- G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not both.
- H. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the credit.
- I. A taxpayer that claims a credit under section 43-1161 OR 43-1167 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- J. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- Sec. 13. Section 43-1167, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1167. <u>Credit for increased employment in military reuse</u> zones; definition

A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in employment by the taxpayer of full-time employees working in a military reuse zone, established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3, and who are primarily engaged in providing aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products. The

- 25 -

 amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, determined as follows:

1. With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base employee:

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1st year of employment $500
2nd year of employment $1,000
3rd year of employment $1,500
4th year of employment $2,000
5th year of employment $2,500
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2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee:

• ,
\$1,000
\$1,500
\$2,000
\$2,500
\$3,000

- B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.
- C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.
- D. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1161 OR 43-1165 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- G. For THE purposes of this section, "dislocated military base 42 employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian 43, employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the 44 facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the 45 department of commerce.

- 26 -

Sec. 14. Laws 2001, chapter 370, section 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. Extension or renewal of current enterprise zones

- A. Except as provided by subsection 8 of this section. The department of commerce may renew any enterprise zone that was in existence on January 1, 2001 for a period expiring on the earlier of five years after the date the zone was first established or December 31, 2005.
- B. The department may renew a zone that was initially established based on the poverty rate pursuant to section 41-1523, subsection A, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, for a period expiring on the earlier of December 31, 2005 or December 31 of the first complete calendar year after the 2000 United States decennial census poverty data become available, as determined by the department.
- C. Any zone renewed under SUBSECTION B OF this section is subject to subsequent renewals in the manner prescribed by section 41-1524, Arizona Revised Statutes.

Sec. 15. Retroactivity

This act applies retroactively to taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2001.

Sec. 16. Requirements for enactment: two-thirds vote

Pursuant to article IX, section 22, Constitution of Arizona, this act is effective only on the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature and is effective immediately on the signature of the governor or, if the governor vetoes this act, on the subsequent affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 20, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 20, 2002.



- 27 -

Passed the House April 4, 2002,	Passed the Senate April 30, 20 02
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by the following vote: 46 Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
Nays, 5 Not Yoting	Nays, Not Voting
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Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
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/ Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
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May 16, 2002.
by the following vote: 50 Ayes,
Nays, 3 Not Voting Article III, Section 22
Speaker of the House More Chief Clerk of the House
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR
This Bill was received by the Governor this
Secretary to the Governor
Approved this day of
May ,2002,
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

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this 20 day of May , 20 02

H.B. 2181